

## Real Estate, Loan and Insurance

### —EXCHANGE—

I have over 300 of the most desirable Residence Lots in Rhinelander for sale, ranging in price from \$100 to \$500 each. Also many of the Finest Business Sites. Time given purchasers who intend building. Time given purchasers who intend buying. Sole agent for all property of M. L. S. & W. R'y Co. Brown Brothers, S. H. Alban and others.

### ... LOANS ...

I can place any amount of money on improved Real Estate at 40 per cent. of its value, on from 1 to 5 years time, netting from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum.

### - - INSURANCE - -

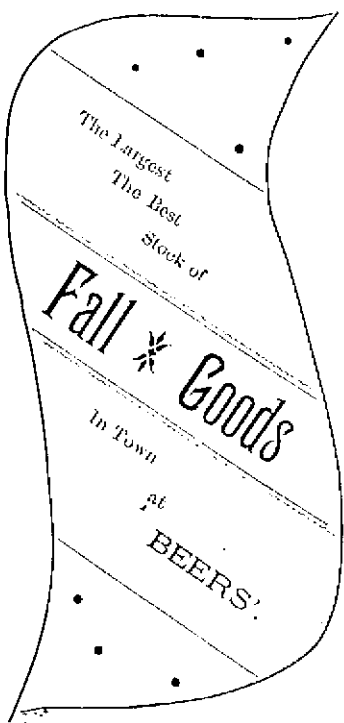
I represent several of the Heaviest and most liberal and reliable Insurance Companies doing business in the world, and make a specialty of writing Fire Insurance at Equitable Rates.

### - - ABSTRACT - -

The only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands. Two Complete Sets.

Office on Duvenport Street.

PAUL BROWNE.



## O. F. Wissler

MAKER OF FINE

## CIGARS

The "Soo" and O. F. W  
ARE OUR SPECIALTIES.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

## DRY GOODS, Groceries and Shoes.

Our line of Dry Goods is always well assorted with the newest things in market. Car load of Groceries always in stock. We carry the best and leading makes of Men's, Women's and Children's Fine Shoes, such as The Celebrated John Kelly, McClure, Blaser & Eggert and many other makes. Men's and Women's Furnishing Goods, Clothing Hardware and Lumbermen's Supplies, and a thousand other things too numerous to mention. We are also at the bottom on prices.

SPAFFORD &amp; COLE.

### ANOTHER FIRE SCARE.

A. Conro & Son's Mill has a Lucky Escape From Burning.

A dissimulative fire alarm, sounded from Conro's mill, startled everyone last evening. The electric light house alarm was then sounded, and the people replied. The hose companies got out, but before it reached the scene of the fire it was under control. When the mill closed down at night the draft doors at the bottom of the burner were opened. The wind blew sparks and coals from out the burner and in a few moments fire had started in a dozen different places, under the mill and trams near the burner. They were discovered immediately, and as the men were near by, at supper, the mill hose was soon playing on them. No damage of any consequence was done. The hydrants had been put in but yesterday, and were called into service before they were fairly set in position. Had the fire been allowed a few moments time it would have easily got beyond control, so far as saving Conro's mill was concerned.

### Danger From Fire.

For the past ten days the forest fires east and north of here have raged with increased fury. Whenever the fire ran earlier in the season through birch and tamarack it has left the standing trees dry as kindling and a fire now will do much more damage to green timber than the first fire. Eagle River has had several narrow escapes from destruction within the past week, and no town in the timber section is safe from the ravages until long and heavy rains come to thoroughly extinguish them. Rhinelander had a much more narrow escape Monday than many suppose. The fire which had been burning heavily east of town was driven in by a strong wind and got in close proximity to houses on the water reserve plat. The hose company went out and by stretching some 1500 feet of hose were enabled to reach it and check its advance. All day and night men were kept busy putting out small fires which would spring up all around in that district. The utmost care should be observed by all in allowing fire to start out doors now. The conditions are much the same as in '71. There has not been a good hard rain all season and a big fire once started will sweep everything before it. The insurance here is but little owing to the excellent protection afforded Rhinelander property, but a watchful eye will save thousands of dollars.

### Clory! Clory!

One dozen fine cabinet photos for 90 cents at Banister & Tibbitts' gallery, opposite McDonald House on Brown street. Guaranteed equal to any 3.50 or 4.00 photos made in this city.

Peter Eno is having a good run of business at the McDonald house. The building has been thoroughly overhauled and put in excellent shape. Everything about it is equal to the spread of any boarding house in this section. The house deserves the good run it is getting.

The big prize fight advertised to take place at St. Paul last night between Fitzsimmons and Hall, was declared off on account of probable interference of the sheriff. The opposition was organized and has diligently worked for a week past to stop the fight at all hazards.

President Finney has resigned from the Presidency of the Soo Line and has been succeeded by Thomas Lowry the former President. It is announced that there will be no change in the management.

The shingle crew at Brown Bros' mill did a big stroke of business last week. Mason Miller, the original McGinty, as Sawyer, and W. Stockwell and C. Higgins as knot sawyers, turned out 385,000 shingles.

Messrs. Bruner & Kemp, of the Screen Door Co., have been in the city for the past week. The new factory is now up and being enclosed. It will be one of Rhinelander's most attractive features.

An ice cream sociable and musical entertainment, at the Baptist church, Saturday night. Ice cream will be served from 7 until 10 o'clock. Entertainment beginning at 8. All are invited.

The Scott and other Merrill drives are stretched along from near Tomahawk to the upper divide here. The owners have hopes of getting them to Merrill soon. They are all out of logs.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dingman were visiting friends in the city over Sunday. Ed is now running on the day passenger between here and Minnecopolis.

Ground oats pure and straight at B. F. Edwards & Co's.

A. M. Rogers was at Oshkosh on business last week.

Baby carriages—all the styles—all prices—at Hildebrand's.

Mrs. E. R. Bristol is visiting relatives at L'Anse, Michigan.

Bert Shepard's big minstrel company is booked for a date in the Grand soon.

The finest line of gent's furnishing goods in town at M. W. Shaffer's new store.

Eggs warranted fresh at the post office.

Editor Patchen was at Antigo over Sunday.

Buy Berries at the Post office, full quarts or no pay.

Harry Raymond is at the Point for a week's vacation.

The New London ball club comes for two games Saturday and Sunday.

Group pictures a specialty at Wolcott's new gallery on Brown street.

Misses Nellie McCabe and Grace Read visited Ironwood this week.

The best stock of furniture ever shown in the city at Demans' bargain store.

Will Gebhardt was at Eagle River Tuesday, moving his household goods here.

Wolcott, the photographer, is always ready to take views anywhere in the city.

Rev. Buzzell's subject for next Sunday morning's sermon will be "How to become great."

All grades and all styles of carpets sewed, cut and matched to fit any room at J. Demans.

Frank Guernsey, of Clintonville, was in town Monday on his way to Washington Territory.

Ties, Shirts, Hosiery, everything in the line of gent's furnishing goods at Shaffer's new store.

Ed. Berry is putting his new saloon outfit in place, at the corner of Duvenport and Stevens street.

We buy berries direct of the grower, consequently they are always fresh. W. L. Beers & Co. \*

Bronson Strain and wife, of Battle Lake, Minnesota, were in town Monday visiting at W. C. Ogden's.

A crew of men are at work putting in the new fire alarm system. It will be completed in about 30 days.

C. C. Yawkey is here this week, settling the town of Pelican and Hazelhurst affairs with Chairman Brown.

From the Tomahawk we note that Mr. McBride had added side curtains to his bus. Tomahawk is improving.

Sheriff Mericle was at Crystal Falls, Mich., Sunday. He accompanied the sheriff from that place with his three prisoners.

Buy berries by the case of W. L. Beers & Co., they weigh from 5 to 10 pounds more per case than berries bought elsewhere.

F. H. Brady, of Clintonville, one of the brightest newspaper men in the state, was in town Monday on his way to St. Paul to see the fight.

You can exchange old furniture for new at J. Demans. Old furniture bought and new furniture sold. Our prices are lower than ever.

Sometime early in August there will be a concert at the M. E. Church, the program to consist of Scotch songs. Date and program will be published soon.

We have the best stock of furnishing goods in town. Call and see for yourselves. One price to all. M. W. Shaffer.

Arthur Smith came up from Ostrand on Saturday. He will stay permanently and will probably be noticed at third base in any future ball games here.

When the people of Rhinelander are considering the purchase of furniture of any description they should not fail to inspect the very complete stock at J. Demans.

Hall's circus gave an exhibition here Monday and Tuesday. It is a good little show, with some clever performers, many of them having been seen here before.

Wolcott's new photograph gallery on Brown street is ready for business. The public is cordially invited to call and inspect samples of the best work ever done in Rhinelander.

Walt Scott was in the city Tuesday. He reports the fire still burning in the timber north of Eagle, and says it is doing more damage now than at any time this year.

F. A. Hildebrand has the finest line of furniture ever shown in the city. Those who desire to purchase furniture of late style and at reasonable prices need not go to the city for it.

Norway & Wiley, of Merrill, have established a new town, with a post office, on the St. Paul road, called Harshaw, where they will build a saw mill. It will start up about the middle of the month.

Rev. Mr. Buzzell begins next Sunday evening a series of addresses to young men. The general topics of the series will be "Different kinds of Young Men." The subject for next Sunday evening will be "A young man with a backbone, or a model Mayor for Rhinelander."

### HIS BLEACHING BONES.

All That Was Left of Some Unfortunate Woodsman.

Senator Fitch, of Berlin, Wis., and Alderman McArthur, of Oshkosh, were up on the Wisconsin above here last week looking for a ghost. On Sunday, while travelling along the winter supply road near Stone Lake camp they were attracted to a ghastly find by the stench emitted from it. They investigated sufficiently to learn that it was the remains of a man, and then they came immediately to town and notified Coroner Jewell. A jury consisting of Messrs. Beck, Shaffer, Zorn, Short, Decanter and Crockett, left for the place, about twenty miles distant, on Monday. They were accompanied by the Coroner and Officer McDermott. They made a thorough examination of the remains, which consisted of only the bones of a man and a few pieces of faded clothing. The bones were badly scattered, having been knawed by wolves and other animals. The clothing was past identification, but the shoes were unmistakably those of a river driver. No vestige of a sign by which the remains could be identified was found. The appearances indicated an exposure of some time, and in all probability the man was one of many who went up into that section this spring to go on the drive. The cause of his death as well as his identification will doubtless always remain a mystery. The probabilities of murder are exceedingly small, as the motive would almost necessarily be something besides money as the boys seldom go on the drive with any amount about them, and if paid off they do not get their money until they reach town. If any other motive inspired a murder it would be likely to become known, as trouble or a fight would become known to others than the two participating. The sensational story printed in the Oshkosh Times is not only foolish but positively amusing. It attempts to lead a reader into supposing that those who return from a trip into the woods around Rhinelander are the exception and not the rule. The coroner's jury buried the remains where they were found near the roadside, marking the grave. Time may unravel the mystery, but it probably will not.

### Hurray! Hurray!

99 Cents for one dozen cabinet photos at Banister & Tibbitts' photograph gallery, opposite McDonald House on Brown street.

### Base Ball Notations.

The New London club, with its famous Appleton battery, will be here to play the O. F. Ws Saturday and Sunday. The game should be interesting. The home team will play as follows in Saturday's game: Donahue, c.; Bishop, p.; Jacobson, ss.; Spier, 1st; Estes, 2d; Smith, 3d; Baldwin, l.f.; McDoug, cf.; Jones, cf. It is a formidable nine and if New London wins it will be because they come here with the best team ever in the town. The club plays the same positions Sunday with the exception of pitcher. Baldwin will do the "trouble" in that game.

Rhinelander has one of the best amateur ball teams ever organized in the state. The people are evidently much interested in them and all the way from five to twelve hundred people attend each game. The absence of enclosed grounds makes the revenue from the games simply what the crowd is a mind to give. The collections have been very small in proportion to the number there, and not sufficient to pay expenses. Beginning Saturday each person going on the grounds will be given a ticket. (In exchange for a quarter) and every man will be expected to pay. Ladies will always be admitted free.

Games will soon be played with Ironwood and Wausau, both of which are very strong.

### Wanted.

Men to peel bark at Camp 5, one mile west of Grandwood, on Soo road. Wages \$20.00 and board.

P. J. TANNISSE CO.,

### Notice.

Minocqua, Wis., July 20, 1891. Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned for building a school house at Woodruff, Oneida county, Wis. Plans and specifications can be seen at his office in Minocqua. All bids must be in by Monday, July 27, at 2:30 p. m. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

L. McLENNAN, Secretary.

Irv. Anderson was down from Eagle River this week on his way to St. Paul to see the big fight. He had all his money up on Hall.

Bedroom suits at low prices and better ones at higher prices. We can suit both your tastes and your pocketbook. Call and see us.

J. Demans. \*

Antigo has voted \$5,000 to the Frost Vanner Co. to locate a factory there which will employ from 30 to 50 men.

John Wickson is entertaining two of his sisters from Michigan. They are here for a brief visit.

Will and James Harriman were at Green Bay last week on a visit to relatives.

Prices on photographs lower than ever at Wolcott's new gallery.

For Genuine Bargains

GO TO

JEWELL & BASTIAN'S.  
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS  
FRESH FRUITS & VEGETABLES,  
Creamery and Dairy Butter,  
Hay, Feed, Flour, Oats, Etc

JOHN B. SHELL,  
THE TAILOR.  
The Finest Line of Suitings in the City.

Harness! J. H. Schroeder.  
BROWN STREET,  
Rhinelander, - Wis.  
Light and Heavy Harness,  
And all Goods in my line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,  
CRANE, FENELON & CO.,  
—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—  
DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.  
Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

Rhinelander Hospital.  
RHINELANDER - WIS  
A FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION.  
For \$5.00 your doctor's bill, nursing and board is paid, and a home provided you in case of sickness or injury, during the period of one year. No man without a home can afford to be without a ticket on this hospital. We will take pleasure in showing you through the hospital at any time.  
T. B. McINDOE, Resident Surgeon.



Central Market, STEVENS ST.  
JAS. GLEASON,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
MEATS, PROVISIONS, FISH AND GAME.

Our customers can rely upon securing good fresh meat, fair treatment and low prices as it can be sold for. We solicit a share of the city trade. Market next to C. O. D. Store. RHINELANDER, WIS.

E. G. SQUIER  
—DEALER IN—  
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Etc.,  
Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.  
Store in Fausts' Block. Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

# NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

It has been estimated that Sarah Bernhardt has saved more than \$1,000,000 out of the course of her successful career on the stage.

HENRY M. STANLEY is reported to have made \$150,000 from his American tour. One-half of this sum came from his book and the other half from his lectures.

The profits of the Monte Carlo gambling tables are estimated at \$6,000,000 a year. Of this amount \$2,000,000 a year is paid to Prince Charles, of Monaco, in royalties.

CONCORDE MARY, of Belfast, who has been connected with the Maine Central railroad for twenty-five years, figures that he has traveled 1,029,160 miles in that time.

CHARLES DAVENPORT, of Cambridge, Mass., who is said to have built the first railroad car in the United States, has just started for a tour of Europe. He is over eighty years of age and his sound as a nut.

The death of Mr. Hamlin, says the Boston Transcript, recalls the curious fact that when he was vice president the second officer of the government was badly included in that of the first: thus, Abraham Lincoln.

There are more women in British India (24,000,000) than there are men women and children in Great Britain, France and Germany put together, with the population of several minor European States cast in as well.

In the towns and cities of Chili all the shopping of any consequence is done in the evening. In Santiago the stores are open till midnight, and during the hot afternoons, when everybody takes a siesta, they are locked up.

GEN. BROWN, of the Salvation Army, who asked for \$100,000 with which to regenerate some of the social conditions of London, announces that he has received \$70,000 more than that sum, and is promised an additional \$10,000.

CHARLES CAGLE, of Carrollton, was the richest man in America when the national constitution was signed. He was worth \$500,000. It is plain he didn't want the earth, but that didn't stop him from helping to take the last part of it—the United States—from England.

ASTROLOGERS agree upon three motions of the earth. The rotation on its axis in one day of twenty hours, the revolution around the sun in one year of 365 1/4 days, and a very slow gyratory motion of its poles around and outside of a line at right angles to the plane of the ecliptic, and coinciding with the line of axial rotation at its center in 25,928 years.

MRS. ELIA WHEELER WILSON, Mrs. Charles Collins, Lillian Russell and Miss Elita Proctor Ous, the amateur actresses, are among the few New York women who wear thumb rings. That which adorns the thumb of Mrs. Wilson is set in diamonds and is very valuable. The fact does not number many varieties in this country, although the wearing of such rings is said to be rather common in France and England.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, receives \$120,000 as salary and as much more for house rent and traveling expenses. The next highest salaries are those paid to the president of the senate and the governor of Algeria, these three officials receiving \$40,000 a year each. The best consulate is that of New York, held at present by Count d'Albize, who receives \$11,000 a year.

CAPT. STANLEY, who was one of Stanley's favorite officers during his last journey across Africa, has gone back to Africa in the service of the Katanga Company to help explore the great region of the upper Congo, which has recently been ceded to that company by the free state. It was Capt. Stanley who climbed the remarkable snow-capped mountain, Rowenzori, which Stanley discovered between Lakes Albert Nyanza and Muta Nyanza.

The women in Prussia, according to statistical reports, far outnumber the men. The latest estimate shows a difference of about 600,000 in favor of the women. To the great regret of the fair sex each year shows a larger increase in the excess of the number of women. In 1897 there were only 229,415 more women than men in Prussia. At present of every 1,000 persons 499 are men and 501 are women. The proportions are about the same in the city and in the country.

JULIUS VERNE published his first novel when he was thirty-five years old. Since then he has written an average of two books a year, and is now the author of sixty novels, of more or less fascinating interest. Writing a book with Verne is a work of prodigious toil. Before putting a single line to paper he usually prepares all his material, makes his maps, lays out his scenes and reflects upon his work for months. Then, when the story has been written he corrects it at least ten times before giving the final proofs to the printer. The majority of his books are works of fiction.

MASSACHUSETTS is excited over white caps and long Island is up in arms hunting for a white handkerchief and all have. The east and the west are indeed exchanging places. Years ago the west was the home of the white cap, the tornado, the bandit and the white cap. But now it is the center of culture and the highest form of civilization, such as was once believed to be located near Boston, to designate it as the hub of the universe. The white caps, the bandit and the cyclone now frequent the eastern shores of the continent, and the old bandit is now "the wild and woolly east."

A STRANGE fact has come to public notice in Madrid. The most extraordinary practice encouraged by this sort is their mode of contracting marriages. Any woman is entitled to rise in morning and cry out: "I wish to marry" so, and so, naming the man. The man upon whom her fancy has fallen is deemed to become a husband. It is useless for him to protest prior engagements. The pontiff carries the couple then and there. Over three hundred such marriages have been effected, and the popularity of the pontiff among women desiring matrimonial partners is unbounded.

# Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The report that English capitalists have secured control of all the glucose factories of the United States is denied. A MATRIMONY from the census office on the subject of paupers in almshouses in 1890 in America shows a total of 73,416, as against 62,202 in 1880.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 14th numbered 271, against 217 the preceding week and 207 for the corresponding week last year.

A MATRIMONY from the census office shows that the production of bullion during the year 1890 was \$60,829,884, 741 silver, 896,396,988. In gold this is nearly 28 per cent. of the world product and in silver 41 per cent.

The wheat exports from ports of the United States (including those as wheat) during the seven days ended on the 14th amounted to 2,220,000 bushels, against 2,000,000 bushels the previous seven days.

The exchanges in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated \$1,007,073,555, against \$1,117,363,220 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1890 the decrease amounted to 10.5.

The immigration bureau says that the publication of advertisements in foreign papers for laborers in this country is a violation of the alien contract law, and that all offenders will be punished.

THE EAST.

Fire destroyed the pulp mill owned by the Shawmut Fiber Company at Shawmut, Me. Loss, \$250,000.

Flames in the carpet mills of John W. Prieley in Philadelphia caused a loss of \$250,000.

LIGHTNING struck the residence of S. S. Kelly at Union City, Pa., and Mr. Kelly and his son Willis, aged 20 years, were killed.

In the White Hills (Conn.) school district not a child has been born in nine years. The population of the district is 500.

15 one-day live persons living in the same house at Bradfield, Pa., were injured in different ways so seriously that all died.

OWEN to sorrow the mother of a female criminal, who was so mysteriously murdered at New Haven, Conn., ten years ago, committed suicide at her home by hanging.

KATE and Mary McGowan, two sisters aged 18 and 20 years, respectively, were drowned in the Susquehanna river at Pittston, Pa.

AT WASHINGTON, Pa., twelve houses were wrecked and three women badly injured by the caving-in of a coal mine. The mine was damaged to the extent of \$100,000.

By a nitro-glycerine explosion at Washington, Pa., one man was killed and a dozen houses wrecked.

Five destroyed two of the finest business blocks at Lynn, Mass., the loss being \$300,000.

The firm of Bonnell & Co., manufacturers of printers' ink at New York, failed for \$250,000.

On the 14th the 14-year pauper immigrants were refused admission to the United States at New York and twenty-eight at Boston.

At Niagara Falls Samuel J. Dixon, of Toronto, Ont., walked across the whirlpool rapids on a three-fourths inch wire cable.

MICHAEL BARRO attacked Dominica Feranda and his wife with a baseball bat in New York because of an imaginary debt of five dollars and fatally injured both of them.

Two LITTLE children of Carl Schwartz, of Erie, Pa., were burned to death while playing with matches.

By tugging laughing gas in order to have teeth extracted Mrs. Ella Target, of New York, was made insane.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The docks of the Farmers' and Drivers' bank at Battle Creek, Mich., were closed.

The table-glassware manufacturers of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia have consolidated.

On the California desert Salton lake continues rising, until now the overflow reaches 2,000 square miles. The lake will be permanent and will change the climate and topography of the surrounding country.

The railway postal clerks met at Cincinnati and formed a national organization with C. A. Guthrie, of Chicago, as president.

The firm of Spooner R. Howell & Co., lumber dealers in Chicago and other western cities, have failed with liabilities of \$2,000,000.

The directory of Chicago for 1891 contains over 500,000 names and indicates a total population of 1,350,000.

By the death of her uncle, Sir James Baxendale, of England, Mrs. D. J. Howard, of Springfield, O., has fallen heir to \$1,000,000.

At Pine Bluff, Ark., Robert Williams was hanged for the murder of Albert Hayes in November, 1890.

The marriage of Miss Nina Van Zandt, the so-called widow of the executed anarchist, August Spies, to Stefano S. Malato, a young Italian journalist, took place in Chicago.

N. H. VAN SICKLES, of Chicago, made 25 miles in 1 hour, 25 minutes and 11 seconds in a bicycle race at Detroit, Mich.

At West Superior, Wis., during a windstorm a new building was blown down and five persons were killed and some twenty others injured.

At St. Mary's, O., the chain works were struck by lightning and seventy of the employees were knocked speechless by the shock and some were seriously stunned.

The failure of the First national bank of Waudette, Kan., with liabilities of \$100,000 and assets of \$200,000, was reported.

The death of Gen. B. F. Kelley, who raised the first regiment of loyal troops of Mason and Dixon's line during the war of the rebellion, occurred at his home near Oakland, Md.

At Elkhart, Ind., an incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of the town.

In the northeastern portion of Dakota county, Ark., a storm did great damage to the growing crops.

The grain in the path of a storm for a distance of 5 miles was destroyed in the township of Luxembourg, Minn.

At Washington park, near Kansas City, Mo., Joseph Loevenmark dived from a platform 83 feet 27 inches high into the lake.

The house of Henry Pantoloff was struck by lightning during a storm at Clintonville, Wis., and both he and his wife were killed.

At Saline City, Ind., William Miner, a justice of the peace, was fatally shot by Thornton Jackson, whose son had been fined by Miner for disturbing the peace.

At Spencer, Ind., fifty unknown men entered the jail and lynched Frank Dice, awaiting trial for the murder of Chaney. They hanged him to the cell door.

On the Chicago & Erie road a meat train collided with a work train at Heppburn, O., killing nine laborers and injuring many others.

The resignation of Judge R. A. Hill, of Jackson, for twenty-seven years judge of the United States courts of Mississippi, was sent to the president.

At Mansfield, O., was elected president of the National Editorial association.

The failure of the First national bank of Palatka, Fla., with liabilities of \$200,000 was reported.

In the National league for the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 14th were: New York, 500; Chicago, 384; Boston, 356; Cleveland, 347; Philadelphia, 303; Brooklyn, 303; Pittsburgh, 329; Cincinnati, 311. The percentages of clubs in the American association were: Boston, 475; St. Louis, 301; Baltimore, 308; Athletics, 309; Chicago, 302; Cincinnati, 330; Louisville, 334; Washington, 328.

Five, well-to-do citizens of Murray, Ky., Ed Brown, Walter Strader, J. L. Meador, Dick Evans and John T. Brane, were drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

JAMES McBRIDE died at Crystal Falls, Mich., from injuries received in a prize fight with William Daniels.

NEAR Spring Hill, Tenn., Mrs. Thomas Lockridge, wife of a prosperous farmer, killed herself and two of her children while temporarily insane.

Great excitement prevailed at Ellensburg, Wash., over magnificent gold finds in Menastash canyon.

A man lynched John Farmer (colored), the assassin of Dr. Tucker, at Dermott, Ark.

Flames swept away the village of Sawyerville, Mich., consisting of thirty houses, one store and several mills.

The partisans of Chief Isipiche and Wesley Smith, candidates for principal chief, fought at a barbecue near Fisherton, T. and, and four persons were killed.

Five destroyed the village of Roundhead, in Harford county, O. Loss, \$300,000.

Ohio's oldest man, Thomas Crystal, aged 111 years, died at Ironton.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Denying the laying of the corner stone of a new Methodist church at Durango, Mex., the Methodists were stoned by Catholics and some of them severely injured. The American residents of Durango would call upon their government for protection.

The legislature of Prince Edwards Island has adopted a resolution favoring unrestricted reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

The death of Edgar Marvin, aged 67 years, United States vice consul at Victoria, B. C., was reported.

At Toronto, Ont., the International Educational association elected as president E. H. Cook of New York.

The severest fire ever known in South America occurred at Santiago, the loss being estimated at more than \$7,000,000. The British legation was consumed, including all of the archives.

On the Newfoundland coast the schooner Publica Belle was wrecked and two women and five children were drowned.

In the harbor at Halifax four boys—Thomas McDonald, George E. Dowell, Clarence Murphy and Edward Dugan—were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

LATE census returns show there are nearly 1,000,000 more females in England than males.

In a railroad accident near Liverpool eleven men were killed.

LATER.

Captured the MIGHTY.

ROCKVILLE, Tenn., July 20.—The crisis came at Rockville to-day about 11 o'clock, when the miners and a crowd of sympathizers from the surrounding country gathered around the camp of the state militia and captured the troops and convicts, marched them off to the depot and put them on a train and shipped them to Knoxville.

The camp was on a little knoll in a hollow and surrounded on all sides by mountains. The miners and their friends to the number of twelve or fifteen hundred were divided into four equal squads and approached on the four sides of the square which the camp was formed in. The miners sent up a flag of truce and sent in a committee to the officers in command. The committee notified the officers that they had come to take the convicts peacefully if possible—by force if necessary. The officers parleyed a while and then agreed to surrender.

The troops were allowed to keep their arms and ammunition and they, with the convicts, were marched to the train. They were loaded in box cars or whatever could be had, and the entire lot sent to this city. They arrived here about 1:30 o'clock. The troops, to the number of 100 all told, went to the armory of the Knoxville Rifles, where they now remain awaiting the orders of the government. The miners made them promise not to return to Coal Creek. The convicts were taken to the jail, locked up and fed. The trouble grows out of the employment of convicts on the contract system.

A LARGE mass meeting was held in St. Paul on the night of the 20th, to protest against the non-action of the authorities regarding the coming Fitzsimmons-Hall prize fight. Speeches were made by Bishop Ireland and others and a memorial was laid before the governor.

DURING a religious meeting at Tiff City, Mo., on the night of the 20th, some roughs tried to break up the assembly. A riot ensued. The minister was knocked down; John Cook, one of the rioters was killed and one of the roughs laid his left hand shot off.

A SAILING yacht containing seven citizens of Victoria, B. C., capsized on the 20th, and all but one were drowned.

Five broke out in the Great Republic from mine near Marquette, Mich., on the 20th.

CHICAGO authorities favor the celebra-

# LYNCHED.

A Mob of Indianians Hanged Frank Dice in 13 Cell at Spencer.

SPENCER, Ind., July 20.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock a. m. Saturday Sheriff Johnson was called by some unknown person outside the jail, and throwing up the window, he asked what was wanted. Two men stood below, with a third between them, and one of the former replied that they had a prisoner whom they wished to place in jail. Descending in his night shift, the sheriff opened the door, and immediately some forty or fifty men rushed upon him, threw a blanket over his head and in a moment had him securely bound and gagged. They then demanded and secured the keys to the various cells and began a search, evidently looking for Frank Dice, who had been in jail for several days awaiting trial on a charge of murdering a man named Chaney. Next a word was spoken by one of the men (Bill Hieck) and the prisoner had been brought in. The prisoner had been brought in by the heavy front of the mob and was crunched in one corner of the cell. As the door swung open he entered a low groan, as if conscious of what was coming, and a moment later he was brought into the corridor in front of his cell. The gagged sheriff tried to expostulate with the mob, but a hand was placed threateningly over his mouth, and the cold muzzle of a revolver was pressed against his temple, while a low voice admonished him to be quiet if he valued his life. Dice was then told that his hour had come, and he was asked if he had anything to say. He was so terror-stricken that coherent speech was out of the question, but he managed to mumble a few sentences that the sheriff could not understand. While still trying to talk a member of the mob threw a small cord around his neck and he was drawn up to one of the cross beams in front of his cell. The mob tarried a few moments till satisfied that life was extinct, and then quietly left the jail and passed out of town. The whole affair was managed so cleverly that the nearest residents to the jail did not know that anything unusual was going on. The mob was under the command of a tall, well-built man, who uttered his commands in a whisper, and every act in the terrible tragedy was performed with the regularity of clockwork. Even the prisoners in the remote cells were not awakened, so quietly was the hanging conducted.

Details of the killing of Chaney by Dice show that they were rivals in their attentions to a young lady at Jordan's village, and of the two Chaney seemed to be the favorite. Chaney and Dice met at a public sale and with difficulty were prevented from coming to blows. The following week Dice went to the home of Chaney's father and asked if anyone had a bottle of whisky. Thereupon young Chaney walked to his coat, which was hanging on the wall. When his back was turned, however, Dice drew his revolver and shot him, killing him instantly.

# CRUELLY MURDERED.

A New Hampshire Girl Dragged from Her Mother's Arms and Shot by a Crazy Assassin.

HANOVER, N. H., July 20.—As Miss Christie Warden, accompanied by her mother and her sister Fannie and Louise Goodell, were returning on foot to their home, located 1 mile from the village at a late hour Friday night, Frank Almy, about 20 years of age, jumped into the road in front of them and, seizing Christie by the arm, said: "I want you."

The mother and sister attempted to defend her. Almy fired at them, but missed. They ran for assistance. Then Almy dragged his victim to the bushes from the road and shot her twice through the head, one shot tearing out her left eye. When he arrived the girl was dead and her body was stripped nearly every article of clothing. Almy had had. Miss Warden was a beautiful and most estimable young woman about 25 years old, a graduate of the State Normal school, and a popular teacher. Almy was a former employee of her father, and his attention to Miss Christie had been repeated. She was the daughter of Andrew A. Warden, a wealthy farmer and leading citizen. The father of the murdered girl offers a reward of \$500 for the capture of the murderer.

# ELEVEN KILLED.

Distressing Railway Accident at Manchester, Eng.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—A terrible accident occurred along the line of the Manchester ship canal. A train passing along the railroad running near the canal fell over the latter's embankment near this city, killing eleven men who were working under the heading. In addition to the men killed, many other workmen were injured.

The accident was due to the fact that the pointman, a boy 17 years of age, mistook the points and turned a railroad train, consisting of twenty-two wagons loaded with ballast, into a siding leading into a cutting. The train then crashed into a slight buffer at the end of the cutting and toppled over upon the men at work below the embankment. The bodies of the men killed were horribly mutilated. The boy pointman ran away when he saw the accident which was due to his mistake. The lad was captured later in the day and was charged with manslaughter.

# RECALLED.

Baron Nordendyck, German Consul at Chicago, Returns to Berlin.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The former German consul of the Chicago district, Baron Nordendyck, has been recalled to Berlin and is now engaged as counselor in the department of foreign affairs. His successor is E. Rump, who was for two years consul at Port au Prince and for six months connected with the consulate at New York city. The Chicago district is the largest in the United States, embracing the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and North and South Dakota.

Thrashing Fairly Commenced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 20.—In northern and central Indiana thrashing has just fairly commenced. The yield varies, but throughout the state there is about an average yield. The quality, however, is fine. Millers have large orders for flour and will be running steadily just as soon as the wheat comes in fast enough to keep them going night and day.

# FOUND A BIG SNAKE.

ROCKFORD, Ind., July 20.—Four boys playing near here found an old cat under patches upon which upward of \$1,500 were found.

# MANY PERISHED.

Belief Prevails Among Homeless in San Diego, Cal.—Between \$7,000,000 and \$9,000,000 Worth of Property Swept Away and Thirty or Forty Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Special dispatches received say that Santiago, the capital of Chili, has been visited by a most destructive fire by which between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. Early in the morning of June 5 the fire broke out in a house on Augustinas street, one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, and spread rapidly. Every available engine and fireman was on the scene, but it was not long before the water supply gave out and then hope was very nearly abandoned. The large Catholic university was one of the first buildings to be totally destroyed. It blazed fiercely and so rapidly that many people were unable to leave the building in time. In full-street of the university, on people they fell back into the flames and perished. The Banco de Santiago and the Banco Popular, the Hotel Hernando and the editorial rooms of El Independiente, in the direct path of the fire, were quickly reduced to ashes. It was at this time that the water gave out. The crowds were immense and soldiers were obliged to drive them back with bayonets. The houses on the opposite side of the street caught fire and all that could be done was to watch them burn. Some of the principal business buildings of Santiago were destroyed and there were many narrow escapes. The most exciting of these was that of Mr. Kennedy, the British minister. Almost before he knew it his residence caught fire and blazed so fiercely that it was with difficulty that he escaped. He was partially overcome by the heat and smoke. The German and Neugranger legations were also said to have been destroyed. After a considerable period the water rose suddenly in the mains to allow of its use by the engines. By this time, too, the flames had spent themselves and were at last subdued. It is believed that between thirty and forty lives were lost. Government authorities believe the fire to be the work of insurgent firebrands.

# FOUND WATERY GRAVES.

Seven Lives Lost by the Wrecking of a Schooner Off the Coast of Newfoundland—Other Drowning Disasters.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 20.—Particulars have been received by mail of a disaster on the Newfoundland coast, the schooner Publica Belle, being wrecked and two women and five children lost. Capt. Samuel Butts of the lost vessel states that the Publica Belle with a crew of four men left Catalina July 8 bound for St. Johns with a cargo of lumber. She had also on board five women and five children as passengers. They encountered a storm of wind and rain from 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night until daylight Thursday morning. The vessel lost her masts and foremast and ran ashore on the cliff at 2:30 o'clock Thursday morning. William Ross jumped ashore and the captain threw a line to him. By this means the rest of the crew got ashore and three passengers were saved. Mrs. Freeman and Miss Caroline Higgins were drowned and five children were also lost, one being Mrs. Freeman's infant, another child coming to St. Johns and the remaining three belonging to Mrs. Rachel Burton—a boy of 12 years, a boy of 9 and a girl of 5 years.

# FATE OF FIVE FISHERMEN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 20.—While sailing in the Tennessee river near Murray Saturday Ed Brown, Walter Strader, John T. Meador, Dick Evans and John T. Brane were drowned. None of them was well acquainted with the river at that point, and they swam into a swift cold current. Suddenly one was seized with cramps. A panic followed and the men became entangled in the seine.

# FOUR SAILORS DROWNED.

LONDON, July 20.—The German steamer Dresden collided with the brig Annie Harris in the English channel, sinking the latter vessel. Four sailors were drowned.

# A TOWN WIPED OUT.

Flames Completely Destroy the Village of Sawyerville, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 20.—About 11 o'clock Saturday night the village of Sawyerville, Oscoda county, Mich., consisting of thirty houses, one general store, one large lard and circular sawmill, shingle mill and lumber yard covering over two acres of pine timber, was destroyed by fire. The entire property is owned by the Cutler & Sawyer Lumber Company, of Spring Lake, Mich. The telephone wires ran through the lumber yard and are destroyed, rendering communication impossible. The loss is between \$250,000 and \$300,000, partially covered by insurance.

# DEATH TO GOAT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Senator Quay has issued a call for a meeting of the executive committee of the republican national committee in this city July 29. Within the last week Senator Quay has informed more than one of his friends that he had concluded to retire from the chairmanship, although retaining his membership in the national committee. He will in all probability be succeeded by J. S. Clarkson. It is said that the members of the committee have been consulted by mail regarding the proposed change, and that the replies indicate beyond question Clarkson's election.

# Work of the Lightning.

COLUMBUS, O., July 20.—At Roundhead, a rural village in Hardin county, a fire started Thursday night in Young's Grocery Store, which was struck by lightning and burned. Hiey & Brown's grocery and their new residence and six other houses were also destroyed.

# Found in the Waterbush.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 20.—Early Sunday morning two bodies were discovered in the whirlpool floating around in the eddies. One, the body of a woman, is entirely nude. The other is partly clothed.

# Decapitated by a Rake Tooth.

VANDALIA, Ill., July 20.—William Morris, a farmer, living near Kinross, was raised by a bay when one of the teeth of a large and heavy rake caught in the groin and broke. One piece of it struck Morris's 5-year-old son, knocking the top of the boy's head completely off.

# Southern Wagonmakers Suspended.

FLORENCE, Ala., July 20.—The Florence Wagon Manufacturing Co. failed Saturday, with assets of \$180,000 and liabilities of \$78,000. The cause of the failure was the collapse of the Florence national bank some days ago.

# WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

## CONFESSED HER CRIME.

Mrs. Sisley, of Lancaster, Says She Killed Her Son's Wife.

In 1882 Lou Sisley was married in Lancaster to a Miss Blackford. The second night after the wedding the dead body of the young bride, perforated with bullet holes, was found in a wheat field near the house. Suspicion fastened on the husband and he was arrested. He was brought to trial and finally acquitted. For some time old Mrs. Sisley has been very ill, and when her physicians told her she could not live she confessed that she had become enraged at her daughter-in-law and securing her son's revolver had shot her. Mrs. Sisley said that her son knew of her guilt, but shielded her all through his own trouble.

## The Dead in Love.

Holding in one hand the picture of three young ladies and in the other a revolver, a well-dressed young man, registered as W. C. Aldrich, Chicago, killed himself at the Republican house in Milwaukee. The name registered was probably fictitious, for as if trying to conceal his real identity, the suicide had cut the initials from his shirt and burned them from his handkerchief. He had no luggage. He was apparently about 25 years old.

## Wisconsin Underwriters.

The Wisconsin Underwriters held their annual meeting in Madison and elected A. H. Malm of Madison, president; T. W. Jorgensen of Appleton, vice president; and C. E. Northrup of La Crosse, secretary and treasurer. The new executive committee is composed of L. S. Tuttle, of Oshkosh; J. S. Warner, of Milwaukee; John McNamee, of St. Paul; G. Heghorn, of Milwaukee, and W. S. Steel, of Madison.

## Found a Clew.

Some river men at Chippewa Falls found a driving boot containing a rock and a piece of pantaloons attached, between that city and Eau Claire, that had been identified by Mrs. William Williams, of Chippewa Falls, as that of her husband, who lost his life, in company with his companion, Shea, about two years ago while working on a log boom above that



## A FLIRTATION.

"I've been flirting today with a baby in the window right over my head, and the neighbors are gossiping, saying that I don't care a bit what they say."

"Is a dear little curly-haired fellow, with eyes that are laughing and sweet, his hair was like gold, golden yellow, his blue shoes—his shoes showed his feet."

"So gazed at me, pleasantly smiling, as though saying: 'I wish you'd remain.' Then he tapped on the window pane, and I flattened his nose against the pane."

"He threw me a kiss for a greeting, he showed me the lace on his dress; but, oh, why are moments so fleeting? The time came for him to go, I guess."

"Then I waved him goodbye—oh, the saddest, and I looked at all bodies the saddest, when the nurse came and to kiss him away."

"But sometimes he will peep through the curtain and hold the lace edges apart, so I'll watch every day, for I'm certain that baby has broken my heart!"

—Kate Mesterson, in Once a Week.

## A NEEDY OUTSIDER.

And the Pathetic Story He Told the Reporters.

HERE was animation at the National club at three o'clock in the morning. The city reporters who had been dropping in since midnight were now reinforced by telegraph editors—for the country editions of the big dailies were already being rushed in light wagons over the so-called stones to the railroad stations.

The cheery and urbane African-American called Deimonio by the habitués of the National club, found his time crowded in serving hotly brewed sandwiches or boiled eggs to the groups around the tables.

To a large group in the back room Deimonio related how he had once missed the last car at the distant extremity of West Philadelphia, and, failing to find a cab west of Broad street, had walked fifty blocks after midnight, and had still succeeded in getting his report in the second edition, and thus making a "beat on the town."

Then spoke up a needy outsider whom Deimonio had brought in at one o'clock. He neglected to mention Deimonio's penchant for queer company. It is quite right that reporters know police-men are on call for terms with night cabmen, and have large acquaintance with pugilists and even with "crooks." But Deimonio picks up the most remarkable and out-of-the-way—not to speak of out-of-the-way—specimens of mankind, craft in distress on the sea of humanity. The needy outsider was his latest acquisition.

It is enough to say of this destitute acquaintance of Deimonio's that he was a ragged man needing a shave. In daylight, in the country, you would have found him a tramp. (Hitherto he had sat in our group in silence. When he opened his mouth to discourse, it was natural that he should have a prompt and somewhat curious hearing.)

"Speaking of waiting," he said, "I have waited a bit in my time. Mostly, though, I've rode—on freight cars. The longest straight tramp I ever made was from Harrisburg to Philadelphia once when the trains weren't running. The cold weather made walking pleasant. But what do you think of a woman—no tramp woman, either—starting from Pittsburgh to walk to Philadelphia?"

"Oh, there is a so-called actress who recently walked from San Francisco to New York," put in someone.

"Yes, but she took her time, and had all the necessities of life on the way. She walked for an advertisement. The woman I speak of walked in order to get there. She walked because she hadn't the money to pay her fare. Her husband was with her to be sure. He was a pal of mine. You see it was a hard winter, years ago, and work was so scarce in Pittsburgh that the husband had to remain idle until the two had begun to starve. He had some education, and had been an office clerk. At that time of his life he couldn't have stood manual labor. Still he tried to

get it, for he was willing to do anything to keep a thing to his skin. If you've never been in his predicament you can't realize how it is and you won't believe it possible. But I've known more than one man to starve because he couldn't get work and wouldn't take public charity. Starvation was the prospect of this young fellow and his wife. So they decided to leave Pittsburgh and come to Philadelphia, where they thought it would be easier for the husband to get work."

"But how can we get there?" the husband asked.

"She was a plucky girl and had known hardship, although she was frail to begin with."

"What?" she replied.

"And two days later, they started."

The outsider, however, and lighted a forbidding-looking pipe.

When he resumed his narrative he spoke in a lower tone. The recollections that he called up seemed to stir him within, although he was calm enough of exterior.

"I won't describe the experiences of my pal on that trip. It was his first tramp. He knew nothing of the art of vagabondage. Of course they had to beg. That was tough, although he got used to it and to many tricks in the trade. They slept in barns and they ate when and where they could. It

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## DETROIT CELEBRITIES.

Gen. John Paulford, U. S. A., and Capt. Francis Martin, U. S. N.

The former is the most frequently mentioned man in America and the latter attended Napoleon's funeral at St. Helena.

[Special Detroit (Mich.) Correspondence.] "Is the general in?"

"Yes he is. A neat housemaid ushered me into the library and there I found Gen. Paulford enjoying a tete-a-tete with his charming young wife, while their noble boy—the child of his old age—prattled on the rug at their feet. The veteran extended his usual genial welcome, and ease to shake hands with as much alacrity as if he did not carry a lot of rebel lead hidden in his bones."

His friend and comrade, Gen. O. M. Fox, says of Gen. Paulford:

"A more gallant man than Gen. Paulford never walked the face of the earth and the records show it. I was in the same brigade with him, although not in the same regiment, but his courage and gallantry was equaled by no regimental limits. It was known and recognized through the entire army."

Gen. Paulford served through the entire war and it is believed that he is the only man who ever survived being struck by a solid shot from a cannon. At Malvern Hill he was lying on his face with others of his regiment, the Fifth Michigan volunteer infantry, when a solid shot from a rebel cannon half a mile away rebounded in the air 80 feet in front, and fell on him, striking him on the left side of the head. The shock threw him up three feet in the air, split his skull, and pulverized his collar bone. His comrades picked him up, leaped him against a tree, and left him there to die.

A day or two after he disappeared and they telegraphed home to his wife that he was dead and his body missing. Two weeks afterwards he was discovered in Libby prison where he had been tenderly cared for by his fellow prisoners, but he was delirious with pain and attacked everybody who approached him.

The prison authorities took the first opportunity of exchanging the poor fellow and he was sent to Baltimore where he lay for two months in the hospital, never speaking a word. Suddenly one day he opened his eyes and took up life where it had left him on the battlefield.

The manacles and chains, which had restrained him while violent were removed and the soldier of iron constitution recovered, went back to his regiment and lived to have his back broken and both arms partially disabled in the battle of the Wilderness, besides being wounded in the knee at Boydston plank road.

Gen. Paulford did some harder fighting after the war, when he fought the Forty-fourth congress for the maintenance of his rank in the army and a pension commensurate with his shattered condition. He finally won. His victory was established upon this clause in the report:

"It is considered that he has risked his person, as an officer, in more than many engagements and actually commanded a regiment in battles that the greatest regiment in the United States army has participated in since its original organization in 1792."

It does not often happen that a man lives to read his own obituary even once, but Gen. Paulford has had this experience twice in the course of his varied life. The first was when he was reported dead on the battlefield of Malvern Hill, the other when he was stricken down with a stroke of paralysis, the result of his wounds, some four years ago. When he recovered it was not deemed best to let him know how

ill he had been. To this end Mrs. Paulford buried all the papers, and cautioned friends not to talk with him on the subject. But one day, when his wife was absent, the general sent for a barber intending to make a toilet that would surprise her on her return. The barber, like the most of his class, was loquacious.

"Well now, gen'l, you mos' gone off dat time," he said, as he lathered up for a close military shave.

"I expect I was, Barnes. Guess I must have been pretty sick."

"You done him buried and laid out, in de papers."

"Is that so?" asked the general with a nervous shiver.

"Yes, sah. Dore was schar or eight pieces in de papers telled how you fit de rebels, and what a great man you was in de war."

"Barnes," said the general as soon as he was shaved, "here is a dollar. Go out and buy me some of those papers where we was talking about."

When Mrs. Paulford reached home she found the general sitting up flushed with fever.

"I never deserved it, Emma," he said; "I did not know I had so many friends. I really ought to have died."

But any of these fine days the general may be seen walking down Woodward avenue, from his home on Charlotte avenue, as brisk as any of the younger men about him, and he will entertain eight soldier-veterans during the coming grand army encampment to be held in Detroit in August, with their wives and families.

And he wears his honors like the modest man he is.

One meeting him casually would dream that he was engaged in all the actions of the army of the Potomac, that he had participated in twenty-five engagements and had seen eighteen years of hard service.

There is a chapter of history in every detail of such a life, a lesson of patriotism, which every young man would do well to commit to memory. And it is intensified by the fact that Gen. Paul-

ford, who fought so valiantly for the stars and stripes, was born under the union jack; is by birth an Englishman, by adoption an American.

One incident in connection with his nativity is rather amusing. When the general married his present wife he went abroad on a belated tour and made London his headquarters. Everywhere he went he was received as an American officer, and fêted as such. It was the time when Bradlaugh was contesting his seat in parliament and the political and personal contest was very exciting. All strangers were debared

from entrance to the house, but a diversion was made in favor of the distinguished visitor who was presented with two tickets. At the entrance carriage after carriage was turned away by the liveried lackeys, but when Gen. Paulford's name was announced there was a stentorian cry: "Room for the American general's carriage," and he and his wife were escorted to seats of honor.

And he is a true American in purpose and spirit, a member of the Loyal Legion and a loyal lover of "Michigan, my Michigan."

"Why, then?"

"Michigan!"

"What ship is that?"

"Michigan—from America bound to Java. In need of water."

"Stay where you are!"

This nautical conversation took place on May 6, 1821, between Capt. Williams, of the American merchantman the Purification, and the British sloop of war Rosalie, commanded by Capt. Marryat, the distinguished novelist, who, with the Vigo, a frigate man of war, lay at anchor in St. James bay, being there for the purpose of keeping off all vessels coming too near the prison home of the once great Napoleon.

The Purification was, however, permitted to stop for the purpose of obtaining wood and water, and in deference to the American flag, but severely had the captain and his mate, Mr. Martin, then a young man, stepped ashore, than the wind, which was blowing a gale, caused the ship to slip her anchor and she was blown twenty miles out to sea.

She did not return for several hours, and young Martin was given an opportunity of seeing the solemn and lonely burial of the man who for years had been held a prisoner there by the English nation.

He died at Longwood, a part of the island which is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea," said Capt. Martin yesterday in an interesting chat on this subject, and it has always been thought that Sir Hudson Lowe, who was governor of the island, sent him up there to hasten his death. He died in a small frame house, and his remains were placed in a plain wooden coffin and carried to the grave in a rough hearse. The pallbearers were the officers of his staff, loyal Frenchmen who remained with him in exile. An English military band preceded the hearse, playing the "Dead March," and several companies of soldiers followed. The grave was beneath a willow tree in a spot selected by himself. His own chaplain read a hurried service. The soldiers fired a volley over his grave, and the band marched away playing a quickstep.

There had been a great deal of excitement; the English soldiers could hardly conceal their joy at the death of their prisoner, as they were now allowed to return to their own country.

Capt. Martin said that his mind was greatly impressed with the lonely spectacle and pageant of death under such circumstances. He believes that if Napoleon had surrendered to Russia he would have been treated as a distinguished prisoner of war.

"Everywhere on the island I heard him praised for his fortitude, his courage, and his courtesy to all about him, and many incidents were related of his sufferings, and the cruelty of Gov. Lowe toward him."

Capt. Francis Martin, U. S. N., is a hale and hearty veteran of ninety-one years, being born in New York City in 1809. He has all his faculties at their best, beyond a slight deafness, and reads historical and biographical books daily. He lives with his agreeable family at 159 First street, Detroit, and is one of the picturesque landmarks of the past which are left to adorn the boundaries of the present.

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## THE OCTOROON

A STORY OF SLAVERY DAYS.

BY MISS M. E. BRADDOCK.

"Surely you must meet Paul Lisimon?"  
"Who is Paul Lisimon?"  
"Why I thought you were a constant visitor at Villa Moraguitos?"  
"I am so," replied Augustus.  
"And you have never met Paul Lisimon?"  
"Never, man! Don't question me, but answer me. Who is this Paul Lisimon?"  
"My artful pupil, a young Mexican, a protegee of Don Juan's who is studying for the law."  
"Who he, and where did he come from?" asked Augustus, eagerly.  
"That no one knows," answered Craig; "the brother-in-law of Don Juan Moraguitos, Don Tomas Olivelli, brought him to New Orleans thirteen years ago, when the little heiress was about six years old."  
"Indeed?" muttered Augustus, biting his lip fiercely; "and the children were brought up together, I suppose?"  
"They were."  
"That explains all," said the planter, striding toward the door.  
"All what?" asked Craig.  
"No matter," replied Augustus Horton; and, without another word to the lawyer, he left the apartment and passed once more through the office where Paul Lisimon was seated.  
This time it was with a glance of intense malignity that he regarded the young man, who, scarcely conscious of his presence, sat with his head bent over his work.

"So," exclaimed the planter, when he found himself alone; "I thought that you were an iceberg, Camilla Moraguitos, and that the burning breath of passion had never melted your frozen nature. I never dreamt that I had a rival; but the mystery is solved. This Mexican, this nameless dependant, your father's bounty, is doubtless he for whom you scorn the proudest suitors New Orleans can offer. I should have known that a woman is never utterly indifferent to a man's attentions, save when the lover is a scoundrel. No matter, Camilla, you will find it no trifle to brave the hatred of Augustus Horton. My rival is younger and handsomer than I; it would be hopeless to attempt to win her while he is by to see and be preferred; but when the year is out, I will have thrust him from my pathway as I would an insolent slave on my plantation."

### CHAPTER XI.

FROM the hour in which Augustus Horton first looked upon the noble face and form of Paul Lisimon, he entered into the young Mexican that deadly and unrelenting hatred which jealousy alone can nourish.

But, distinctly understood, the planter did not love Camilla Moraguitos. Lovely as was the Spanish girl, there was one who, in the eyes of Augustus, was far lovelier; and that one was Cora, the daughter of Gerald Leslie, and the hapless daughter of Camilla.

Yes, the fatal word which branded this lovely and innocent being is contained in those three syllables. She was an Octoroon, removed in the eighth degree from the African race, with a skin purely white as the tint of the lilies sleeping upon the lakes of her native Louisiana. One drop of the blood of a slave ran in her veins, poisoned her innocent life, and stamped her with the curse of Cain.

She was an Octoroon! To know, also, that Gerald Leslie was a ruined man; and he waited his time.

Cora had inspired in the proud heart of the planter one of those all-absorbing passions, which, in a bad man's heart, resemble the storm and tempest. "They rage but to destroy." At any price, even at the price of his own soul as well as hers, she must be his.

The insult she had inflicted upon him in dismissing him from her presence, had infuriated and humiliated him, but it had not abated one spark of the wild ardor of his guilty passion; notwithstanding this he was determined upon becoming the husband of Camilla Moraguitos.

The reader is already acquainted with the lady of Louisiana's halls. The wealthy Creole thought there could be no shame to the Octoroon in becoming his mistress. What was she but a creature of the inferior race, born to obey her master, the white man? With Camilla, fortune, added to his own ample wealth, Augustus Horton had been one of the richest men in New Orleans. But the planter felt that he had discovered his real and only rival in the person of Paul Lisimon, the Mexican.

He was not slow to act upon his conviction. Early upon the morning after his first encounter with Paul, he entered the office in which the young man was seated and asked to see Silas Craig.

Paul Lisimon raised his eyes and recognized one of the most constant admirers of Camilla Moraguitos. But it was with a glance of supreme indifference that the Mexican regarded his rival Augustus Horton felt the sting of that careless look. It was the glance of one who, secure in the affection of her lover, is incapable of jealousy.

"Mr. Craig is within?" he inquired, addressing himself especially to Paul, though a colored lad at a desk near was the person who answered all inquiries, and ushered the clients into Silas Craig's office.

"He is," answered Paul, quietly dropping his eyes upon his work, and not lifting them as he spoke; "Marcus, take this gentleman's card to your master."

Silas was seated at his desk, a ledger open before him, and on the table by his side a large iron cash box, the lid of which he dropped hurriedly as the young planter entered the office.

The ledger contained the secret accounts of the transactions of the mysterious gambling-house in Columbia street. The cash box was nearly filled with bank notes, lost in that den of iniquity by the miser and deluded votaries of the gambler's green cloth-covered altar. Silas closed the ledger, which was secured with massive brass locks, the key of which the usurer wore hanging to a thick gold chain, which was never removed night or day;—the iniquitous volume was further secured by being placed in an iron chest, proof against fire and thieves.

The money gained by these shameful transactions was sent monthly to New York, where it was banked in the name of Craig & Co., collectors.

This was done to prevent the possibility of the loss of this money tracing it, by the hands of the notes, into the hands of the usurer.

As Augustus Horton left the office he once more flung a sinister glance at the artful pupil, but this time there was triumph as well as hatred in the flash of the planter's eye.

He glanced at Paul Lisimon the glitter of some gold ornaments hanging to the Mexican's watch-chain caught his eye. Amongst these was an oval locket of dead gold, ornamented with two initials in purple enamel.

The planter passed so close to Paul that he was enabled to distinguish these initials.

They were a C. and an M.

"So!" he muttered, as he mounted the thoroughbred Arabian waiting him at the door of Silas Craig's house, "in doubt—a locket containing her portrait, no doubt. She loves him then; but, by the blue sky above me, she shall be taught ere long to despise and loathe him."

Silas Craig was not long in putting his foot into the snare.

In order to carry it out, he had recourse to a plan as subtle as it was diabolical.

The lawyer's private office communicated, as the reader is aware, with an outer apartment occupied by clerks.

There was but this one door of communication between the two rooms, and there was no other visible mode of entering the inner office.

But there was the secret entrance, through the map of America, which communicated with the passage leading into the house in Columbia street. The existence of this secret passage was known only to Silas Craig, William Bowen, the builder and manager of the gambling house, and the very passage that the four plot, which was to entrap Paul Lisimon, was to be carried out.

Three days after his interview with the planter, Silas Craig summoned the young Mexican into his private office.

"My dear Lisimon," he said, motioning Paul to a seat, "for once in my life I am tempted to desert business earlier than usual. I have an engagement to dine with my client, Mr. Horton. The dinner is at five, and I have unfortunately an appointment here at half-past five with a wealthy old client of mine, who is going to bring me a few thousand dollars he wishes me to invest for him. Now, in this dilemma, I fancy, my dear Lisimon, that you will excuse me."

Paul merely bowed. They were not alone in the office; one of the other clerks, a young man of the name of Morrison, was standing at the lawyer's desk waiting for further orders.

"What I want you to do, Lisimon, is to remain here till half-past five and receive the money from my client. You will give him an acknowledgment for the sum, and you will place the money, whether it should be in notes or gold, in this small cash-box, of which I will leave you the key. It shall also give you the key of the door of this office, which you will carefully look out leaving the place. As there is no other communication, all will be perfectly secure. You understand?"

"Completely," Mr. Craig said Paul.

"I thought you would be able to do this little bit of business for me," replied the lawyer, rising and locking his desk; "there are the keys," he added, handing Paul the key of the door and the smaller key to the cash box, which you will carry to my room, and you will wait until you see me tomorrow morning. Be very careful of it, for I have no duplicate. It is now half-past four, so I have not a minute to lose. You'll find my client, Mr. Graham, a courteous and refined old fellow. Lisimon, but I've no doubt you'll be able to manage him. Good afternoon!"

Silas left the office, followed by the clerk, Morrison; and Paul, taking up one of the New Orleans papers, prepared to await the expected visitor. The clock struck, punctual to his appointment, at half-past five. He was an elderly man, a planter, whose estate lay at a distance of several hundred miles from New Orleans, and who had the highest opinion of Silas Craig's professional and moral character.

"A worthy man," he would say, shaking his head wisely, when speaking of the money-lending lawyer; a moral man, a church-going man, and a credit to New Orleans. I am glad there are not more to follow his example."

Paul received the money, which was in the shape of a roll of dollar bills.

"I have the numbers of the bills in my pocket-book," said the old man, as he handed the packet to the clerk; "the other half of the roll, you know, my dear sir."

Paul wrote an acknowledgment of the sum, and handed it to Silas Craig's clerk.

"Perfectly correct, perfectly correct," my dear sir," Mr. Graham muttered as he read it over—received of John Graham, fifteen thousand dollars,—dated and signed. Thank you, sir, and good evening."

Paul summoned the maid to lead him to show Mr. Graham out, and then, after locking the money in the cash box—a small metal casket, which might have easily been carried in the ample pocket of Paul's loose-fitting coat—he left the office, and double-locked the door behind him.

"I think that's all right, Marcus," he said to the boy.

"Yes, massa."

"You sleep in this office, don't you?"

"Yes, massa."

"Then there's no likelihood of any one entering that room without your being aware of it?"

"No, massa; not unless Marcus was very deaf."

"Which, fortunately, you are not. Keep a sharp lookout, my lad, and I'll give you a hundred dollars."

Paul left the office and returned to Villa Moraguitos, where, for once in a way, he found Camilla alone with Silas. His father was absent at a dinner party, given by Augustus Horton.

This very dinner party was a portion of the villainous plot contrived by Silas Craig and the planter, for the destruction of Paul Lisimon.

The evening flew by like some blessed dream to the young Mexican. Camilla was by his side; she sang to him wild and plaintive Spanish ballads, whose mournful and harmonious cadences drowned his soul in rapture. The words written in the love-breathing language of that Southern land, from whose orange groves and palmiers the ancestors of Camilla had emigrated to Southern America.

A happy evening; alas! the very last of happiness that Paul was to taste for a long time to come.

But even in the society of Camilla Moraguitos, Paul could not quite repress a certain uneasiness about the money he had left in the cash box in Silas Craig's office.

He disliked the responsibility of the trust which had been forced upon him by his employer; and was haunted by the thought of the money he had left in the hands of the clerk, Morrison, and the possibility of their embezzling it.

For this reason he was at his post earlier than usual the following morning.

Silas Craig did not enter the clerk's office till much later than his customary hour for beginning business. His son and one or two others began to speculate upon the probability of their employer having drunk rather too freely at the planter's dinner table.

The attorney appeared in a peculiarly nervous and excited manner. He unlocked the door of the inner office, and, as he stepped in, he said, just step this way, Mr. Morrison. The clerk followed his employer into the office. Five minutes afterward Morrison put his head out of the door: "Mr. Lisimon," he said, "you are wanted, if you please."

Paul hastened to the inner office. The lawyer was looking very grave, but he spoke in his usual friendly tone.

"Where did you say you put the money, my dear Lisimon?" he asked.

"In the small cash box," replied Paul.

"Where?"

He pointed, as he spoke, to the table

upon which he had left the cash box on the preceding evening.

It was no longer there.

The young Mexican's olive cheek grew suddenly white.

"This fact was observed by the clerk, who stood against looking on."

"You must be mistaken, Lisimon; you very likely placed the box in some other part of the office."

"No!" cried Paul with energy, "I left it on the table, and nowhere else, Comoro, Mr. Craig, this must be some jest of yours. You have removed the box since you entered the office, and are doing this to frighten me."

"Was there any box on your table when you entered this room, Morrison?" said Craig, addressing himself to the clerk.

"No, sir."

"You see, my dear Lisimon, it must be you who are jesting. Where, you say, did you place the box?"

"Not on the table, and nowhere else, Comoro, Mr. Craig, this must be some jest of yours. You have removed the box since you entered the office, and are doing this to frighten me."

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# THE NEW NORTH.

Published Thursday of each week by  
The Rhinelander Printing Company.  
GEO. W. BISHOP, Wm. C. OGDEN.

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THE RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.,  
Rhinelander, Wis.

## COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Treasurer, Geo. W. Bishop.  
County Clerk, Wm. C. OGDEN.  
County Judge, J. H. Clark.  
County Sheriff, J. H. Clark.  
County Assessor, J. H. Clark.  
County Surveyor, J. H. Clark.  
County Coroner, J. H. Clark.

## CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.

**Congregational Church.**  
Services every Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a.m. Vestry every alternate Sunday at 9 a.m. Rev. E. J. BISHOP, Pastor.

**Methodist Church.**  
Services every Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a.m. Vestry every alternate Sunday at 9 a.m. Rev. E. J. BISHOP, Pastor.

**German Lutheran Church.**  
Services every Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a.m. Vestry every alternate Sunday at 9 a.m. Rev. E. J. BISHOP, Pastor.

**Baptist Church.**  
Services every Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a.m. Vestry every alternate Sunday at 9 a.m. Rev. E. J. BISHOP, Pastor.

**Episcopal Church.**  
Services every Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 9:30 a.m. Vestry every alternate Sunday at 9 a.m. Rev. E. J. BISHOP, Pastor.

**General prayer meeting.**  
Every Wednesday, 7:30 p.m. All are invited. All are welcome.

**G. A. R.**  
JOHN A. LOHAN, Sec. 222. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening of each month at hall in Rhinelander.

**O. O. F.**  
ONEIDA LODGE No. 48. Regular meeting at hall every Monday evening.

**L. A. C.**  
L. A. C. LODGE No. 28. Regular meeting at hall every Wednesday evening.

**R. H. S.**  
RHINELANDER LODGE No. 272. Regular meeting at hall every Thursday evening.

**P. O. S.**  
Pelican Rapids Lodge No. 247. Regular meeting at hall every Friday evening.

**W. T. M.**  
W. T. M. LODGE No. 55. Regular meeting at hall every Saturday evening.

**C. K. O. F.**  
Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. Meeting last Sunday of each month at 1 p.m. at Court Temple Hall.

**PROFESSIONAL.**  
MILLER & MCCORMICK,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Collections promptly looked after.  
Office over First National Bank.

ALBAN & BARNES,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Collections promptly looked after.  
Office over First National Bank.

A. W. SHELTON,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.  
RHINELANDER, WIS.

PAUL BROWNE,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Collections promptly looked after.  
RHINELANDER, WIS.

L. J. BILLINGS,  
Attorney & Counselor,  
RHINELANDER, WIS.

T. B. MCINDOE,  
Physician & Surgeon,  
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.  
Office in Gray's block.

C. S. MCINDOE, D. D. S.,  
Dental Parlors,  
Bank of Rhinelander Building.

J. M. DOBBS, M. D.,  
Physician & Surgeon,  
Office at Hospital,  
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

KEITH,  
Physician & Surgeon,  
Office in Brown's block.  
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

D. CONOVER, L. F. PORTER, H. P. FARMER,  
Conover, Porter & Padley,  
ARCHITECTS.

Pioneer block, Knight block,  
Madison, Wis. Ashland, Wis.

Merchants' State Bank.  
CAPITAL \$100,000.  
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.  
General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.  
Sell exchange on all European countries. Tickets to and from Europe of all steam boat lines.

FIRST NATIONAL  
Bank of Rhinelander.  
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

## LOCAL TIME TABLES.

**MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN.**  
NORTH BOUND.  
No. 1-Limited. Leaves Milwaukee 7:30 a.m. Arrives Rhinelander 1:30 p.m.  
No. 2-Limited. Leaves Milwaukee 9:30 a.m. Arrives Rhinelander 3:30 p.m.  
No. 3-Limited. Leaves Milwaukee 11:30 a.m. Arrives Rhinelander 5:30 p.m.  
SOUTH BOUND.  
No. 4-Limited. Leaves Rhinelander 7:30 a.m. Arrives Milwaukee 1:30 p.m.  
No. 5-Limited. Leaves Rhinelander 9:30 a.m. Arrives Milwaukee 3:30 p.m.  
No. 6-Limited. Leaves Rhinelander 11:30 a.m. Arrives Milwaukee 5:30 p.m.

**Midco's, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y.**  
The Short Line East to Gladstone, Sault Ste. Marie and all Canadian and New England points and WEST to Minneapolis, St. Paul and Western Minnesota and Dakota.

**TRAINS WEST.**  
No. 7-Passenger. Leaves Rhinelander 7:30 a.m. Through to Minneapolis.  
No. 8-Passenger. Leaves Rhinelander 9:30 a.m. Through to Minneapolis.  
No. 9-Freight. Leaves Rhinelander 11:30 a.m. Through to Minneapolis.

**TRAINS EAST.**  
No. 10-Passenger. Leaves Rhinelander 7:30 a.m. Through to Minneapolis.  
No. 11-Passenger. Leaves Rhinelander 9:30 a.m. Through to Minneapolis.  
No. 12-Freight. Leaves Rhinelander 11:30 a.m. Through to Minneapolis.

Thursday, July 23, 1891.

**County Board Proceedings.**  
RHINELANDER, JUNE 30, 1891.

County board met pursuant to adjournment. Chairman Yawkey presiding. Roll called. Present, Messrs. Yawkey, Brown and McIntyre. Mr. Sullivan absent. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Brown moved that the office of A. G. H. Reed for Gov. let No. 1, Sec. 23, Town 35, Range 10, for the sum of ten dollars be accepted and the county clerk instructed to execute deed for the same.

On motion of A. W. Brown the proposition of O. W. Avery & Co. for a quit claim deed of NE 1/4 of Sec. 18, Town 39, Range 10, be accepted at (\$30.00) thirty dollars, and the county clerk instructed to execute deed for the same. Adopted.

Moved that the bills of G. H. Haddy, examination of Fred Johnson and Carrie Price be allowed at \$10 each. Carried.

On motion board adjourned until 7:30 p.m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.  
7:30 p.m.—County board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chairman Yawkey, Messrs. Brown and McIntyre. Absent, Mr. Sullivan.

To the Honorable County Board of Oneida County.—I am prepared to pay (\$50.00) fifty dollars for the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 2, Town 35, Range 9 East, providing the county has not yet disposed of the same.

Very Respectfully, A. R. PAPP.  
On motion of P. W. McIntyre, the proposition of M. W. Lloyd to furnish the county fair grounds for the sum of one dollar be laid over until next meeting.

Resolution No. 14.—Resolution offered by Supervisor McIntyre.

Resolved, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida County, that the district attorney and county clerk be appointed a committee to check up and ascertain the outstanding county orders. Committee to report at next meeting of the county board.

Resolution No. 15.—Resolution introduced by Supervisor McIntyre.

Resolved, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida County, that there is hereby appropriated from money now in the treasury and the county treasurer is instructed to set aside sufficient money to pay county officers for the current year. In addition to the above to reserve \$1,000 to apply on fees of county sheriff.

Signed, P. W. MCINTYRE.  
Dated this 30th day of June, 1891.

Resolution No. 16.—Resolution introduced by Supervisor McIntyre.

Resolved, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida County, that there is hereby appropriated from money now in the treasury and the county treasurer is instructed to set aside sufficient money to pay county officers for the current year. In addition to the above to reserve \$1,000 to apply on fees of county sheriff.

Signed, P. W. MCINTYRE.  
Dated this 30th day of June, 1891.

Resolution offered by Supervisor Brown.

Resolved, by the county board of Oneida County, that whereas the town of Eagle River is the real party in interest in the tax case of W. A. Scott, trustee vs. Oneida county, and G. C. Hixon and others vs. Oneida county the said town of Eagle River is authorized to employ attorneys to take charge of the cases.

Signed, A. W. BROWN.  
Dated this 30th day of July, 1891.

Whereas it appears from redemption receipt No. 460, dated March 29, 1890, that certificate No. 1561 of the sale of 1888 has been redeemed, and it further appearing that such redemption is not entered on the clerk's sales book and not on the treasurer's sales book, and it further appearing that such certificate is not correctly filled out as shown by sales book in the office of county treasurer.

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the county board of Oneida County that the county clerk be instructed to enter their redemption on his sales book and also to correct the amount on the face of the certificate from \$1.97 to \$21.97.

Dated June 30, 1891. Signed,  
A. W. BROWN,  
Supervisor.

On motion of A. W. Brown the bill of G. H. Haddy for making post mortem examination be allowed at \$15.00 and clerk instructed to draw order for same.

On motion the following bills were allowed and clerk instructed to draw orders for the same:

Geo. Jewell, salaried, \$53.00  
E. P. Brown, clerk hire, 117.00  
D. S. Johnson, " 11.00  
Johnson & Patchen, printing, 180.25  
S. H. Alban, postage, 60.00  
G. H. Clark, postage, 5.65  
" clerk hire, 238.50  
G. H. Haddy, medical attend, 35.00  
Samuel Shaw, " 1.00  
P. W. McIntyre, work on " county road, 3.00

K. K. Connor, rebate on taxes, 124.17  
Leon Mericle, janitor salary, 39.00  
" board of prisoners, 255.41  
" " expense for county 11.00  
F. W. McIntyre, per diem, 33.80  
A. W. Brown, per diem, 6.12  
G. C. Yawkey, per diem, 10.80

County board adjourned until Aug. 11, 1891, at 3 p.m. E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.

Dr. Neville, of Eagle River, was in town yesterday.

## NEIGHBORING NEWS.

(From our Special Correspondents.)  
**McNaughton.**  
D. W. McNaughton has the stone work done for the new mill burner.

Large crews of men are coming and going from this place these days.

Peter Alberts has his house up and has some of his household goods moved in the same. He intends to stay.

Mr. Wm. McNaughton, wife and daughter came to this place on a short stay last week.

Mr. E. Darrah intends going to Mich. about the 15th of Aug., so we are informed.

Wild Steve, Sam Chester and Chas. Maynard arrived here on Saturday to erect the burner for D. J. Murray & Co. of Wausau.

D. W. McNaughton has changed foramen in the woods.

They had a glorious good time here on the fourth and also had a Bowery dance.

Mrs. Nixon has moved into the restaurant near the track.

**Woodruff.**  
We have had several good showers of late, which has improved all kinds of vegetation.

The boys went to work and cleared off enough land back of the Bishop property for a ball ground so that now we have as fine a ball park as can be found in the northwest.

Mr. Schofield, of Wausau, has been here taking an estimate of the lumber at this place.

Fred Galtland has returned from his trip to Wausau, and will resume business at once.

We acknowledge a very pleasant call from the Heinenman Bros. of Wausau, who were fishing in this vicinity the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Frank Markee is spending a few days with friends in Rhinelander.

Mr. L. L. Gilson, evangelist, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, held a gospel meeting in the school house last Friday night. It was the first and only religious meeting ever held in this place. The house was well filled. They also organized a Sunday school with Mrs. E. J. Glendinning as superintendent and Miss Anna Kuehl secretary and treasurer.

Miss Sarah McFrey, having completed her visit at this place, returned home Wednesday.

There will be a game of ball between the Hazelhurst and Woodruff nines Sunday, at Minocqua.

**Hazelhurst.**  
Cy. C. Yawkey is in Rhinelander attending to the settlement of this town with the town of Pelican.

The board of review is now in session.

Joe C. Yawkey has gone to Ashland and Duluth on a short pleasure trip.

Reports from Squirrel Lake, tell of heavy forest fires in that region. Wright & Quins' camps were burned, with camp equipage and some cattle, and the standing pine is badly burned.

Mr. Jno. C. Yawkey has purchased of Mr. Peter Biven, of Tomah, a sixteen foot sailing yacht. Mr. Yawkey has changed her from a cat to a sloop rig. She has been christened "Lillie."

At the annual school meetings John F. Randall, of Hazelhurst, was elected clerk of district No. 1, M. H. Grover, of Garth, clerk of district No. 2, and Geo. L. Medes, of McNaughton, clerk of district No. 3. At the first meeting of the board J. F. Randall was elected president and M. H. Grover secretary for ensuing year.

Grading on the new logging railroad is progressing rapidly. A bridge has been built at the lower end of Lake Katharine so that logs will hereafter be hauled directly to the mill.

The Yawkey & Lee Lumber Co. have purchased a 20 ton Shay patent locomotive and same is to be delivered about Aug. 1st. The railroad will be the standard 4 ft 8 1/2 gauge and will connect with the St. Paul road here.

Last Sunday the Hazelhurst base ball club went to Minocqua and beat the local club for the third successive time, to the score of 17 to 7. The feature of the game was the battery work of Dewey and Lee. H. S. Dewey doing the work in the box and being ably supported by Geo. W. Lee behind the bat. Dewey struck out 17 of Minocqua's alleged heavy hitters.

The catching of Lee was phenomenal considering the fact that he never caught a game before, and he and Dewey have had no practice together. With a little practice they will make a first-class battery. The Hazelhurst boys are now looking for larger game than Minocqua, having beaten them three straight, and will not play them again for glory. They will play them for any amount from twenty-five to one hundred dollars. The club will play Woodruff next Sunday at Minocqua. Below is the score:

**MINOCQUA.**  
A. B. R. H. E. S. P. O. A. E.  
Pay, 4 1 0 0 12 2 2  
Sullivan, 3 1 0 0 2 2 2  
Grimm, 4 0 0 0 1 2 1  
Johnson, 3 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Sullivan, 4 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Moller, 4 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Gore, 3 1 1 0 0 0 0  
Morcy, 3 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Total, 35 7 3 1 25 12 9

**HAZELHURST.**  
A. B. R. H. E. S. P. O. A. E.  
Ruggles, 5 3 2 2 2 2 0  
Simp, 5 2 1 0 8 2 8  
Smith, 5 2 1 0 8 2 8  
Dewey, 5 3 3 1 8 2 0  
Lee, 5 2 2 1 7 1 1  
Forbin, 5 2 2 1 7 1 1  
Crain, 5 6 0 0 0 1 1  
Morrison, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Faulner, 4 2 1 0 0 0 0  
Total, 11 27 15 6 22 13 9

**MISSOULA.**  
A. B. R. H. E. S. P. O. A. E.  
Ruggles, 5 3 2 2 2 2 0  
Simp, 5 2 1 0 8 2 8  
Smith, 5 2 1 0 8 2 8  
Dewey, 5 3 3 1 8 2 0  
Lee, 5 2 2 1 7 1 1  
Forbin, 5 2 2 1 7 1 1  
Crain, 5 6 0 0 0 1 1  
Morrison, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Faulner, 4 2 1 0 0 0 0  
Total, 11 27 15 6 22 13 9

**HAZELHURST.**  
A. B. R. H. E. S. P. O. A. E.  
Ruggles, 5 3 2 2 2 2 0  
Simp, 5 2 1 0 8 2 8  
Smith, 5 2 1 0 8 2 8  
Dewey, 5 3 3 1 8 2 0  
Lee, 5 2 2 1 7 1 1  
Forbin, 5 2 2 1 7 1 1  
Crain, 5 6 0 0 0 1 1  
Morrison, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Faulner, 4 2 1 0 0 0 0  
Total, 11 27 15 6 22 13 9

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Forbin, 5 2 2 1 7 1 1  
Crain, 5 6 0 0 0 1 1  
Morrison, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Faulner, 4 2 1 0 0 0 0  
Total, 11 27 15 6 22 13 9

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Simp, 5 2 1 0 8 2 8  
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## Plant Shade Trees.

The property owners of Rhinelander have an opportunity to make the place in future one of the handsomest in the state. An abundance of shade trees adds as much as any one thing to a city's beauty, and the ease with which they can now be started should be taken advantage of. The few which were planted last year already add to the appearance of the place. Every lot in the place should be bordered with trees and in ten years the result will be a source of admiration to all. Rhinelander has the finest streets and sidewalks of any town in Northern Wisconsin; its residence beauty is noted, and the liberal planting of trees should not be neglected by a people who are proud of their city and confident of its future.

**Opera House George Heard From.**  
Rhinelander's impressiveness is still in the ring if his clothes are a little disfigured. His force comedy company is said to be one of the best companies that Michigan has turned out in over two years. They are all from the cut over lumber regions of that glorious state, and private advices say that George has them trained to a nicety. The following characteristic letter from him will be interesting to his many friends. It is to be regretted that the choreography is not preserved in the reproduction:

Office of Circuit Court,  
Commissioner of Forestry,  
NEWBERRY, LAKE CO., Mich. July 15, 1891.

I thought I would drop you a few lines to let you know why I did not send for any more Pro 1. I threat the Play up and I am running a forest Canada Co I have got 8 P. and I am giving a hell of a good little show.

W. E. Kasse Me for Mixed P. I don't go with the Public I make too and I am stands Now this is all for this time.

**The Antigoats Tamed.**  
Antigo defeated Eagle River on the 4th and concluded that they had a ball team. Sunday they came up to try the O. F. Ws. escorted by the mayor and several other prominent citizens. The question of whether or not they had a ball club has been definitely decided in the negative. The game was a terrible affair. The O. F. Ws. making hits, stinks and runs just when they wanted. The Antigoats found a good many obstacles in the way of getting around. When they were fortunate enough to get to first, they lingered in a timid, retiring sort of way, which elicited sympathy from the warm hearted spectators. Out of deference to the well-behaved little fellows, the boys let them have one tally which is now framed and hangs in the council rooms at Antigo. The only interesting feature was the work of Donohue, the O. F. Ws. new catcher. It was first-class in all respects, his throwing being "S.A." While it may be irrelevant, it is nevertheless interesting to note that this same Mr. Donohue was recently in Antigo. As the people there had never seen a ball player they were cautious in associating with him—even to the verge of suspicion. He was ordered out of town. He went, and in two innings of Sunday's game he was averaged. At the wind-up of the farce the Antigoats still had their tally and the home club 23.

**Fresh Creamery Butter.**  
The Waukegan Creamery Company, of Waukegan, Wisconsin, will furnish fancy separate Creamery Butter on yearly contracts at twenty-five cents per pound. Write them.

**For Sale.**  
All or a part of 100 acres of fine wood land 2 1/2 miles from Rhinelander. Several acres cleared, a good ten story frame house and well. Has 150 thousand of pine, lots of poplar wood, but the most is hard wood. Enquire at Jewell & Bastian's for particulars.

**Bargains in furniture never before seen here at J. Demars.**

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**  
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,  
June 23, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on August 12, 1891, viz:

William H. Kasper, Jr., Sec. 2, Twp. 35 N., R. 10 E., Sec. 2, Twp. 35 N., R. 10 E., for the lots 2, 3 and 4, Section 26, Township 35 N., Range 10 E.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Also that Edwin H. Kasper, Sec. 2, Twp. 35 N., R. 10 E., Sec. 2, Twp. 35 N., R. 10 E., for the lots 2, 3 and 4, Section 26, Township 35 N., Range 10 E.

Also that Edwin H. Kasper, Sec. 2, Twp. 35 N., R. 10 E., Sec. 2, Twp. 35 N., R. 10 E., for the lots 2, 3 and 4, Section 26, Township 35 N., Range 10 E.

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Also that Edwin H. Kasper, Sec. 2, Twp. 35









